

1997-98 SESSION
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Joint Committee on
Finance (JC-Fi)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hrJC-Fi_Misc_pt140_LFB

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

STATE OF WISCONSIN

SENATE CHAIR
BRIAN BURKE

LL1 119 Martin Luther King Blvd.
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882
Phone: 266-8535



ASSEMBLY CHAIR
SCOTT JENSEN

315 North, State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708-8952
Phone: 264-6970

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Notice of Public Hearings

The Joint Committee on Finance will hold public hearings on the Governor's 1997-99 Biennial Budget Bill -- Senate Bill 77/Assembly Bill 100 -- according to the following schedule:

Tuesday, April 8

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- United Community Center
1028 S. Ninth St.
Milwaukee, WI 53204

Thursday, April 10

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- University of Wisconsin-Marathon
University Theatre--Room 133
518 S. 7th Avenue
Wausau, WI 54401

Wednesday, April 16

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- 119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Back of Senate Chambers
Madison, WI 53703

Thursday, April 17

- Madison video conference hearing with sites at:

Fort Howard Theatre
St. Norbert College
Third Street
De Pere, WI 54115

9:00 a.m. to Noon

UW-Superior
Rothwell Student Center--Room 218
Catlin Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

At this hearing, public testimony will only be taken from the De Pere and Superior sites.

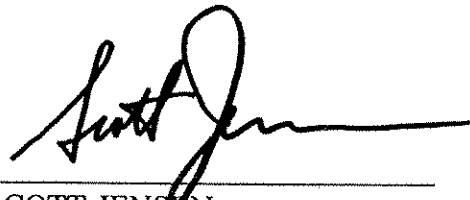
Tuesday, April 22

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Chippewa Valley Technical College
Auditorium--Room 103
620 West Clairemont Avenue
Eau Claire, WI 54701



BRIAN BURKE
Senate Chair

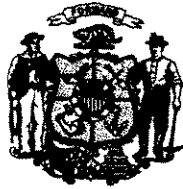


SCOTT JENSEN
Assembly Chair

STATE OF WISCONSIN

SENATE CHAIR
BRIAN BURKE

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ASSEMBLY CHAIR
SCOTT JENSEN

315 North, State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708-8952
Phone: 264-6970

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

March 3, 1997

TO: Members
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Senator Brian Burke, Senate Chair
Representative Scott Jensen, Assembly Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

SUBJECT: Briefing and Hearing Schedule for the 1997-99 Budget Bill

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you of the Joint Finance Committee's schedule for briefings and public hearings on the 1997-99 budget recommendations of the Governor.

Legislative Fiscal Bureau Briefings. The Legislative Fiscal Bureau will begin to brief the Committee on the budget on Wednesday morning, March 12. Those briefings will continue on Wednesday afternoon, March 12, and conclude on the morning of Thursday, March 13. The briefings will be held in the area behind the Senate chambers at 119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Madison.

Agency Informational Briefings. Agency briefings will begin on Wednesday morning, March 19. They will also be held on March 25, 26 and 27.

The head of each agency has been asked to appear before the Committee. The purpose of these sessions is to allow those individuals to present testimony on the budget bill and the effect that the bill would have on the agency and its programs. This testimony will be followed by questions from the Committee's members to representatives of the agency and Department of Administration.

In order to provide adequate time for all agencies to make their presentations, public testimony will not be taken during these briefings. The briefings will be held in the area behind the Senate chambers at 119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd, Madison.

Public Hearings. Public hearings will be held as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| • Tuesday, April 8 | Milwaukee |
| • Thursday, April 10 | Wausau |
| • Wednesday, April 16 | Madison |
| • Thursday, April 17 | De Pere and Superior via
video conference from Madison |
| • Tuesday, April 22 | Eau Claire |

Attached is a detailed list of the briefings and public hearings.

BB/SJ
Attachment

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU BRIEFINGS

119 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd, Madison

Wednesday, March 12

9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

- Overview of 1997-99 biennial budget
- General Fund Taxes
- Department of Revenue (including Lottery)
- Shared Revenue and Property Tax Relief
- Department of Administration
- Gaming Board
- Department of Transportation

Wednesday, March 12

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Education
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- Clean Water Fund
- Department of Natural Resources

Thursday, March 13

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Departments of Military and Veterans Affairs
- Department of Workforce Development
- Department of Health and Family Services
- Department of Corrections
- Justice related agencies

AGENCY INFORMATIONAL BRIEFINGS

119 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd, Madison

Wednesday, March 19

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Administration (including Information Technology Investment Fund, General Provisions, Miscellaneous Appropriations, Program Supplements and Compensation Reserves)
- Gaming Board
- Office of the Governor
- Office of the Lieutenant Governor
- State Treasurer (including Board of Commissioners of Public Lands)
- Department of Employment Relations
- Personnel Commission
- Employment Relations Commission
- Department of Regulation and Licensing
- Public Service Commission (including Office of the Commissioner of Railroads)
- Elections Board
- Ethics Board

Wednesday, March 19

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Department of Public Instruction
- Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin Board
- University of Wisconsin System (including UW Hospitals and Clinics Authority and Board)
- Wisconsin Technical College System
- Educational Communications Board
- Higher Educational Aids Board
- Educational Approval Board
- Arts Board
- Historical Society
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- Marquette Dental School

Tuesday, March 25

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Department of Employee Trust Funds
- Investment Board
- Department of Revenue (including general fund taxes, shared revenue and property tax relief, local tax options and Lottery)
- Secretary of State
- Department of Financial Institutions
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Military Affairs
- Department of Veterans Affairs

Wednesday, March 26

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- State Fair Park Board
- Department of Commerce
- Clean Water Fund
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Tourism
- Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board
- Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission
- Recycling Market Development Board
- Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority

Wednesday, March 26

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeals
- Circuit Courts
- Judicial Commission
- District Attorneys
- State Public Defender
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Workforce Development

Thursday, March 27

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Justice
- Department of Health and Family Services
- Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
- Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and
Pregnancy Services Board
- Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board
- Board on Aging and Long-Term Care
- Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesday, April 8

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- United Community Center
Gymnasium
1028 S. Ninth St.
Milwaukee, WI 53204

Thursday, April 10

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- University of Wisconsin-Marathon
University Theatre--Room 133
518 S. 7th Avenue
Wausau, WI 54401

Wednesday, April 16

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- 119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Back of Senate Chambers
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Thursday, April 17

- Madison video conference hearing with sites at:

Fort Howard Theatre
St. Norbert College
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At this hearing, public testimony will only be taken from the De Pere and Superior sites.

Tuesday, April 22

10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Chippewa Valley Technical College
Auditorium--Room 103
620 West Clairemont Avenue
Eau Claire, WI 54701

1997-99
Agency Informational Briefings
Joint Committee on Finance
119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.

Wednesday, March 19

9:00 a.m. to noon

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Department of Administration | Mr. Mark Bugher, Secretary |
| • Gaming Board | Mr. F. Scott Scepaniak, Exec. Director |
| • Office of the Governor | Mr. John Matthews, Chief of Staff |
| • Office of the Lieutenant Governor | Ms. Sherry Schultz, Chief of Staff |
| • State Treasurer
(Board of Commissioners of
Public Lands) | Honorable Jack Voight |
| • Department of Employment Relations | Ms. Stephanie Thorn |
| • Personnel Commission | Mr. Jon Litscher, Secretary |
| • Employment Relations Commission | Ms. Laurie McCallum, Chairperson |
| • Department of Regulation and Licensing | Mr. James Meier, Chairman |
| • Public Service Commission
(Office of the Commissioner
of Railroads) | Ms. Marlene Cummings, Secretary |
| • Elections Board | Ms. Cheryl Parrino, Chairperson |
| • Ethics Board | Mr. Rodney Kreunen, Commissioner |
| | Mr. Kevin Kennedy, Executive Director |
| | Mr. R. Roth Judd, Executive Director |

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU BRIEFINGS

119 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd, Madison

Wednesday, March 12

9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

- Overview of 1997-99 biennial budget
- General Fund Taxes
- Department of Revenue (including Lottery)
- Shared Revenue and Property Tax Relief
- Department of Administration
- Gaming Board
- Department of Transportation

(All members present)

Wednesday, March 12

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Education
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- Clean Water Fund
- Department of Natural Resources

Thursday, March 13

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Departments of Military and Veterans Affairs
- Department of Workforce Development
- Department of Health and Family Services
- Department of Corrections
- Justice related agencies

(All members present)

AGENCY INFORMATIONAL BRIEFINGS

119 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd, Madison

Wednesday, March 19

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Administration (including Information Technology Investment Fund, General Provisions, Miscellaneous Appropriations, Program Supplements and Compensation Reserves)
- Gaming Board
- Office of the Governor
- Office of the Lieutenant Governor
- State Treasurer (including Board of Commissioners of Public Lands)
- Department of Employment Relations
- Personnel Commission
- Employment Relations Commission
- Department of Regulation and Licensing
- Public Service Commission (including Office of the Commissioner of Railroads)
- Elections Board
- Ethics Board

Wednesday, March 19

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(George absent)

- Department of Public Instruction
- Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin Board
- University of Wisconsin System (including UW Hospitals and Clinics Authority and Board)
- Wisconsin Technical College System
- Educational Communications Board
- Higher Educational Aids Board
- Educational Approval Board
- Arts Board
- Historical Society
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- Marquette Dental School

Tuesday, March 25

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(All members present)

- Department of Employee Trust Funds
- Investment Board
- Department of Revenue (including general fund taxes, shared revenue and property tax relief, local tax options and Lottery)
- Secretary of State
- Department of Financial Institutions
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Military Affairs
- Department of Veterans Affairs

Wednesday, March 26

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- State Fair Park Board
- Department of Commerce
- Clean Water Fund
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Tourism
- Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board
- Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission
- Recycling Market Development Board
- Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority

Wednesday, March 26

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(All present)

- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeals
- Circuit Courts
- Judicial Commission
- District Attorneys
- State Public Defender
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Workforce Development

Thursday, March 27

9:00 a.m. to noon

- Department of Justice
- Department of Health and Family Services
- Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
- Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and
Pregnancy Services Board
- Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board
- Board on Aging and Long-Term Care
- Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority

Committee Meeting Attendance Sheet

Senate Joint committee on Finance

Date: 4/8/97 Meeting Type: Public Hearing
Location: Milwaukee - United Community Center

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Excused</u>
Sen. Brian Burke, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Russell Decker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Gary George	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Robert Jauch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Joseph Wineke	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kevin Shibilski	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Robert Cowles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Mary Panzer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Scott Jensen, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Thomas Ourada	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Sheila Harsdorf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Sheryl Albers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Cloyd Porter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Dean Kaufert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Barbara Linton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. G. Spencer Coggs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Totals: _____

Julie Cote, Committee Clerk

Committee Meeting Attendance Sheet

Senate Joint committee on Finance

Date: 4/10/97 Meeting Type: Public Hearing
Location: UW ~~Wausau~~ - Marathon Campus

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Excused</u>
Sen. Brian Burke, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Russell Decker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Gary George	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Robert Jauch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Joseph Wineke	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kevin Shibilski	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Robert Cowles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Mary Panzer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Scott Jensen, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Thomas Ourada	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Sheila Harsdorf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Sheryl Albers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Cloyd Porter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Dean Kaufert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Barbara Linton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. G. Spencer Coggs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Totals: _____

Julie Cote, Committee Clerk

Transcenter

For Youth, Inc.

Shalom High School

NOVA

The Cities Project

April 29, 1997

Dear Legislator:

Attached please find a copy of my testimony before the Joint Finance Committee Hearing in Milwaukee on April 16 **supporting** Governor Thompson's proposed changes to Wisconsin's charter school law.

If you have any questions or would like to talk further with me about this issue, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Daniel Grego
Director, educational services

cc: Governor Thompson

Transcenter

For Youth, Inc.

Shalom High School

NOVA

The Cities Project

16 April 97

To: Members of the Joint Committee on Finance
From: Daniel Grego

There is a question that should be troubling all of us:

Why do 65% of the students who start 9th grade in the Milwaukee Public Schools fail to graduate four years later?

There seem to be two possible answers to this question. Either there is something wrong with the students, or there is something wrong with the way the schools in Milwaukee currently operate. The first answer - that there is something wrong with the students - is unacceptable. It blames the victims. From working with "at risk" students in Milwaukee for seventeen years, I know the vast majority of the young people who dropout are not "diseased." They don't need "treatment."

What must change is the way public education is delivered in those places where the traditional system has proven ineffective. There are still people trying to protect and maintain a 1950s system of public education - a system that never served poor or minority children well - when the times demand a 21st century vision.

Parents know this. Employers know this. I sense the students themselves know this. The Governor and many of you in the legislature know this. I think it's time that the educational establishment wake up and realize it too.

The Charter School movement is our best chance of bringing the public back to public education.

As Paul Hill of the University of Washington's Institute for Public Policy and Management puts it:

"Charter Schools are not a sneak attack on public education. To the contrary, they represent the best hope of reversing the exodus of middle class families to private schools, and of countering a growing voucher movement that would make education entirely a matter of private choice and initiative."

The changes to the Charter School law proposed in the Governor's budget would strengthen public education in Milwaukee - the area of the state in need of the most help - by increasing the number of public entities taking responsibility for educating children. This would make education in Milwaukee more public, not less. And Charter Schools operate on the principle of "No More Excuses." Charter School proponents - parents, community groups, and teachers - want to be held accountable for the outcomes they achieve. No more blaming the victims.

The Charter School movement is about the freedom to create a variety of educational options for students that are held accountable by public entities for results. Again, I know from my experience that at risk students can succeed if they are given real alternatives.

The great danger is that the Charter School movement will be co-opted by the defenders of the status quo. Some will tell you that they support "Charter Schools" as long as they are no different than existing schools. Don't be fooled. Milwaukee needs the strong Charter School law proposed in the Governor's budget.

I would like to invite the opponents of the Charter School movement to join us in moving into the 21st century.

Where the present system is producing good results, we should be thankful. Where it is not, especially for poor children, we must look forward to new structures, new possibilities. The existing system has had its chance in Milwaukee and every year thousands of students drop out. Where do these young people end up? How many of them is the State of Wisconsin busing to Texas because our "correctional" institutions are filled? Charter Schools offer a correction of the institution of public education.

This effort needs your full support. This should be bi-partisan support. Both the Democratic and Republican parties told the nation last summer in their platforms that they support Charter Schools. You have a chance to prove this was not empty rhetoric. And improving the educational outcomes in Milwaukee affects the entire state. Strong Charter Schools should receive statewide support.

Let's make Wisconsin's Charter School law the strongest in the country. Let's show the skeptics that high quality public education for all children is still possible. Let's invite all of those concerned with public schools to join us as we move into the next millennium.

We are at a turning point. Parents, teachers, and community organizations are all ready to bring passion and new ideas to public education. I urge you to grant them the opportunity. If you turn them away, if you tell them that public education does not belong to the public but to a group of entrenched interests that wishes to maintain the status quo even though everyone agrees it is not working in Milwaukee, then you will need a fleet of buses headed for Texas.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this testimony.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daniel Grego", written over a horizontal line.

Daniel Grego
Director of Educational Services,
Transcenter for Youth, Inc.



YWCA Women's Enterprise Center
1915 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.
P O Box 12544
Milwaukee, WI 53212-0544
Office: (414) 374-1800
Fax: (414) 374-2680

April 30, 1997

Dear Legislator:

Attached please find a copy of my testimony before the Joint Finance Committee Hearing in Milwaukee on April 8 **supporting** Governor Thompson's proposed changes to Wisconsin's charter school law.

If you have any questions or would like to talk further with me about this issue, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for your time,

Shelly Schnupp

Shelly Schnupp
Planning Director
YWCA of Greater Milwaukee

cc: Governor Thompson

Board of Directors

Peggy Lucareli
President

Cecelia Gore
Vice President - Community Relations

Paula Penebaker
Vice President - Programs

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Grace Abramson
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Elna Blass
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At Large

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Joyce Davis
Maria Franco
Julietta Henry
Kathleen Huston
Christine Lindemann
Laura MacIver Parsons
Shelia Payton
Barbara Piehler
Deborah Twadell
Melodie Wilson
Debra Wiseman
Celine Wong

Julia Taylor
Executive Director

Public Hearing on Governor's Budget
Joint Finance Committee
April 8, 1997, at United Community Center

Hi. My name is Shelly Schnupp. I am the Planning Director at the YWCA of Greater Milwaukee.

I am here today to speak in support of the Milwaukee charter school legislation included in Governor Thompson's budget bill.

The YWCA, with the help of a DPI planning grant, is currently determining the feasibility of developing a charter school. I would like to take a minute to give the Joint Finance Committee an idea of what we are considering doing with the opportunity provided by the Governor's proposal.

The YWCA charter school will prepare students for professions not traditionally accessible to women and men of color. We are considering focusing on children who are in grades 4 through 8; and, in the event that this legislation is passed, we will work with MATC as authorizing agent. This charter school will build on our experience in Non-Traditional Employment Training, where we partner with industry to reach students in an effort to prepare the best candidates possible for the high wage/ high skills trade and technical careers. Through that experience we have learned several things:

- Training of this nature needs to start at an earlier age
- Awareness of these career options needs to start at an earlier age
- We need to explore and develop innovative ways to prepare individuals for economic success.

Industry's resources and the YWCA's expertise combined can help young students prepare for the rigors of high school curriculum which will prepare them for the trade, technical, apprenticeship and professional careers.

The YWCA Charter School will help urban children overcome often cited barriers to the trade, technical, apprenticeship and professional careers. These barriers include:

- limited family and community role models for these occupations
- limited information about these occupations
- lack of pre-requisite classes such as math and science
- limited experience with tools and mechanical operations
- lack of information about the career ladder steps to these occupations
- lack of cognitive connection between school and their own future.

The YWCA's success in non-traditional career development and its ability to develop partnerships have industry reaching out to the YWCA for help in this area. The ability afforded us by the charter school law, and in particular, the changes proposed by Governor Thompson, will allow us to further develop these relationships serving families and the community at large.

Cindy Zautcke
2628 North Lake Drive
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211
414 963 1459
cazmjo@execpc.com

May 6, 1997

Dear Legislator:

Attached please find copies of testimony I prepared for the Joint Finance Committee at their public hearing in Madison on April 16 in support of Governor Thompson's proposed changes to the state's charter school law.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. I look forward to your support on this important issue.

Sincerely,



Cindy Zautcke
Wisconsin Charter School Association
president-elect

Cindy Zautcke
Testimony
Joint Finance Committee Hearing
April 16, 1997

My name is Cindy Zautcke and I'm here today to speak to you as a parent, teacher, and officer of the Wisconsin Charter School Association. As an officer of the Association, I've spent a lot of time talking to people about charter schools in the state of Wisconsin and around the country.

Over and over again I meet people designing and operating schools meant to serve students who are currently not succeeding in the district public schools. In Boston, City on a Hill Charter School is providing a rigorous curriculum in core academic subjects, including a second language. The school is open to any student in the Boston Public Schools. It's providing the kind of results all parents want for their kids and all students want for themselves.

And it's doing this with students for whom the district public schools have failed. Successful students are not leaving Boston Latin (arguably one of the nation's finest schools and a public school) to attend City on a Hill. City on a Hill is not taking Boston Latin's active parents with them. In a district where 15% of the families live in poverty, nearly 55% of the students at City on a Hill are low income. While about 48% of the students in the district are African-American, 55% of the students at the charter school are black.

But most importantly, in a school where the average reading level of entering students is 5th grade, students don't graduate from City on a Hill until they pass public assessments designed to evaluate their ability to do real world activities like writing, reading, public speaking, and mathematical reasoning and problem solving. That's the promise the charter operators made to the state when they authorized the charter and, more importantly, the promise the school makes to the kids.

The statistics nationwide are similar. According to the Education Commission of the States, nearly half of all charter schools were created to primarily serve at-risk youngsters. The enrollment of students with disabilities averaged 25%, limited English proficiency students averaged 10%, and students eligible for free and reduced lunch averaged 47%. In every category, these numbers are above the average for public district schools nationally.

I look to Boston because in many ways its situation is more similar to Milwaukee's than the rest of the Wisconsin is to Milwaukee. And just as in Boston, good students did not leave quality district public schools to attend charter schools, students at Rufus King or High School of the Arts or Golda Meier in Milwaukee are not likely to leave to attend a charter school. Instead, as in Boston and other cities and states around the country, the strengthening of our charter school law will create schools that will meet the needs of students and their families currently being unmet in Milwaukee Public Schools.

I've attached copies of a report from Massachusetts highlighting the types of students attending their charter schools. Data for Wisconsin charter schools is not currently available.

Testimony Before the Joint Committee on Finance

By

Carrie Ziltz, Student, UW-Milwaukee

April 8, 1997

In Support of Funding for Academic Advising in the State Budget

Chairman Burke, Chairman Jensen, and members of the committee, thank you for letting me address you today on the 1997-99 Biennial Budget. I would like to speak about the importance of improving the academic advising services on UW System campuses.

Academic advising has been an issue of concern for many students in the UW System. Students have informed their campus administrators and the Board of Regents that improved services would help students attain their degrees in a shorter period of time.

In the *Study of the UW System in the 21st Century*, conducted by the Board of Regents, they found that academic advising services were in much need of improvement. Each campus was asked to evaluate its program and submit a proposal to improve the services. These proposals were then reviewed and submitted in the UW System budget request last fall. The \$4 million initiative would strengthen the quality of academic advising and help support students' education and career goals.

Each campus is unique in the problems they have encountered. Some campuses need increased personnel to advise students. Other campuses need improved training of their faculty advisors, or increased technology to better update the changes that occur within departments or programs. Each campus may be unique, but they have all outlined specific improvements and designs for implementing changes.

In February, the Board of Regents delayed implementation of the Extra Credit Tax, a surcharge designed to keep students from taking excess credits, because they felt that improvements in advising would eliminate the problem. Without increased funding for these programs, however, improvements cannot be made, and problems will continue. As campuses start to develop four-year degree contracts with students, and increase distance education courses, quality advising will ensure that these new proposals are successful.

Improvements in academic advising will help not only students in the UW System but will also save Wisconsin citizens money in the long run. As students graduate faster, the expense of a degree will reduce for themselves, the university and the state as well. **I urge you to look at the UW System's request and fund the academic advising initiative.**

Thank you.

1555 N. RiverCenter Dr., Suite 203, P.O. Box 12950
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-0950
414-271-4292 • FAX 414-271-5578

*Laub
Group inc.*

May 6, 1997

Dear Legislator:

Attached please find copies of testimony I prepared for the Joint Finance Committee at their public hearing in Milwaukee on April 8 in **support** of Governor Thompson's proposed changes to the state's charter school law and in **support** of Career Technology Academies.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. I look forward to your support on this important issue.

Sincerely,



Ray Laub
President

Testimony of Ray Laub
before the
Wisconsin Joint Finance Committee
April 8, 1997

Good morning.

My name is Ray Laub. I live at 6577 North Crestwood Drive in Glendale, and I serve on the School Board for the Nicolet School District.

Over the years I've had occasion to meet many of you in various civic meetings, fund-raisers, and informal gatherings, often discussing matters related to the insurance industry, in which I make my living.

Today, however, I'm here to testify about two matters related to education.

First, as I've had the pleasure of discussing with many of you, I've been volunteering with a number of people, including John Gardner of the Milwaukee Public Schools district, on a project to develop what we've called "Career Technology Academies" in precision metal trades and construction.

While the final design of these academies is still in process, they are designed to serve juniors and seniors from participating districts in the greater Milwaukee area. We believe they are a good fit for MPS, because there are a large number of students in the City, and especially minority students, who need training and access to get into the expanding high-skill, high-wage jobs in the area. There are also students in the suburban districts like Nicolet who could benefit from high-quality, rigorous, secondary education that could lead to promising technical careers, apprenticeships, and engineering studies -- but suburban districts just don't have the funds or focus to serve them well.

If Milwaukee districts could cooperate in creating and expanding these Career Technology Academies, they would prove a great benefit not only to students, but to Wisconsin employers, industrial and construction labor unions, and communities. It's a shame that employers are importing construction labor from Iowa and South Dakota, and high-tech machining jobs are recruiting in Seattle and overseas, when we have so many young people who need training for these industries right here.

John Gardner and I have interviewed more than sixty individuals -- employers, industrial instructors, journeymen, union leaders, educators, and many of you -- to make this possible in the 1998-99 school year. We're hopeful that Representative Spencer Coggs and Senator Gary George can work with many of you, and the Governor's Office, to fashion a \$1.5 million budget amendment for one-time start-up costs for these two academies.

Please consider that amendment when it comes up for discussion, and consider its importance not just to the Milwaukee area, but the entire state. All Wisconsin needs the skills, talents, and productive capacity available in the Milwaukee area. And our districts would like the chance to show we can cooperate with each other, with businesses and labor unions, and with MATC to get the job done.

My second point concerns MATC.

Having become familiar through my recent volunteer work with MATC and its offerings, I have become aware of just how great the need is for skilled industrial and technical craftspeople, in virtually every industry and profession.

Even if Milwaukee-area school districts can create and sustain the Career Technology Academies we are proposing, the need is so great for secondary education directly linked to the VTAE system, and to the promising, high-wage careers expanding throughout Wisconsin, that I hope you will consider giving MATC the authority to create charter schools in Milwaukee.

MATC has the track record, the relations with employers, the physical plants and equipment, and the staff to train a generation of young people to meet the needs of our emerging labor markets.

Please give them that opportunity.

Thanks for your attention. I look forward to talking with you about inter-district cooperation in Milwaukee, Career Technology Academies, and technical and industrial education to meet Wisconsin's needs for the next century.

Wisconsin Council for Gambling Problems

8540 South Pennsylvania Avenue

Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154

(414) 762-8946

JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE
BUDGET BILL HEARING ON AB-100 AND 5B-77
TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1997

Board of Directors

A. Vernon Jensen
Attorney at Law
1501 S. Sunnycrest Dr.
New Berlin, WI 53151

Mr. Chairperson and Members of the Joint Finance Committee, I am

Vern Jensen, a retired attorney from New Berlin. I am appearing for a Wisconsin Coalition Against Legalized Gambling to oppose the provision, in the Budget Bill, that provides for over a million-dollar appropriation to buy vending machines for selling lottery tickets.

Gordon MacDowell
Secretary
8717 St. Claire St.
Racine, WI 53402

It will encourage children to spend their lunch money and allowances to buy lottery tickets, due to the lack of proper supervision for the sale and distribution of lottery tickets.

Arden C. Degner,
Treasurer
8540 S. Penna. Ave.
Oak Creek, WI 53154

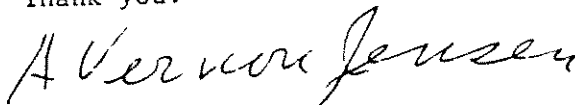
When gambling was legalized, a decade ago, provision was made to safeguard against the sale of lottery tickets to minors. Now this provision appropriates tax money for vending machines that will make it easier for minors to buy lottery tickets. This provision, therefore, will constitute an expansion of gambling that was prohibited by a constitutional amendment passed by our people a few years ago. Instead of spending public funds to encourage the sale of lottery tickets, you should be passing AJR-18 that would eventually end gambling in our State and would stop the harmful effects of this activity. Please remove this provision from the Budget Bill. If considered, it should be introduced as a separate bill so you can have hearings and public input. Then it can be properly considered by the legislature.

This gambling provision, like a myriad of other policy matters that are in this budget, should never have been included in the Budget Bill. This form of "legislation by budget" is not proper in a democratic society. It is

usurping, by the executive branch, legislative power that belongs to the legislature. Under our constitutional provisions for the "separation of powers," law-making power and legislative authority was placed in the legislative branch of government, not in the executive branch, to prevent an authoritarian government from developing as it did in Europe and elsewhere, where people were persecuted and suffered under tyrannical dictatorships. The legislature is to determine government policy and enact legislation; then send it to the governor for his approval, not the governor deciding what policy matters to consider and then sending it to the legislature for their approval, often as a hodgepodge of hundreds of policy matters, in a budget bill, that haven't been properly considered.

As a tribute to our sesquicentennial observance, in the coming year, let's return the law-making and legislative authority to the legislature, where our forefathers intended it to be and where it belongs. Let's stop this "legislation by budget" before it results in a political dictatorship.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. Vernon Jensen".

A. Vernon Jensen

P.S. Our courts have indicated that "legislation by budget" is not a proper way to enact laws.

Lagging lottery ticket sales isn't attributable to the availability and marketing but is attributable to the fact that people no longer want to throw away their money and get nothing in return. Less than a decade ago, lottery sales in Illinois, totaled six and a half billion; today they have shrunk to 3.2 billion. They sell lottery tickets by vending machines.

Extended Remarks of Hon. Newt Gingrich, including editorials from Marietta (GA) Daily Journal, Feb. 9, 1993 and Augusta (GA) Herald, Mar. 5, 1993.

SPORTS WAGERING — A BAD BET

Today is August 3. That's significant because today is the day the clock runs out for sports betting in New Jersey. The legislature would have to have approved the bill by a simple majority in both houses to get it on the ballot in November.

Despite intense pressure and huge money from powerful pro-gambling interests the New Jersey legislature has said "enough." New Jersey has enough state-sponsored and state-sanctioned gambling.

It wasn't that long ago that Atlantic City was to be relieved of its poverty, inadequate housing, and lack of job opportunities by the newly approved casino industry. Over the years since that initial foray into gambling, the industry has come back to the state again and again with new proposals. The arguments are always the same. "We need more money." "The state needs more money." "This new plan will generate more money." "Therefore, we need more gambling."

The most recent proposal surfaced when the recession began to have a noticeable impact upon Casino revenues. The solution, some would say, was simple — let people bet on sporting events. The New Jersey Council of Churches, along with others including the NFL, NBA and Major League Baseball vigorously opposed using legalized sports betting as a substitute for the kind of long-term revenue and budgetary strategies New Jersey needs. Sports betting is a particularly insidious idea because of its inevitable impact upon young people. Like it or not, our playing fields have become a training ground for our youths' moral experience and decision making; lessons are learned about what it means to be human. The attempt to legalize sports betting comes at a time when families are desperately struggling to build a genuine moral platform for themselves and their children.

It is heartening to know that our voices have really been heard — enough is enough!

By Joan Diefenbach
Director of IMPACT and Public Witness

ENOUGH
IS
ENOUGH



Northern Illinois Conference
The United Methodist
Reporter

Send P.O. Form 3579 to P.O. Box 660275, Dallas, TX 75266-0275

FEBRUARY 14

Gambling called teen-age vice of 90's decade

By Bishop R. Sheldon Duecker

Gambling is being called by some the "teen-age vice of the 90s." This quotation leaped out at me from a magazine article because it was totally unexpected.

I'm not around teen-agers much anymore. Our children are from the leading edge of the baby-boomers generation and our contacts with our two teen-age granddaughters have never revealed this problem.

The record shows that more than seven million juveniles are gambling for money, with or without adult awareness or approval. More than one million of

these youth are having serious gambling-related problems.

Those numbers become more of a concern when we compare them to adults. The prevalence of compulsive/pathological gambling among juveniles — 4.6 percent — appears to be more than three times that reported for adults. A study in Minnesota shows that 6 percent of all youths between 15 and 18 are problem gamblers.

One counselor told me, "We will see a huge influx of addicted teen-age gamblers if video slots are legalized."

The gambling devices known as video

slots are particularly attractive to teenagers who have grown up on video games. Experienced counselors report they are particularly addictive form of gambling.

The message teen-agers have been receiving from our culture is that gambling is not a vice, but a normal form of entertainment.

A "Time" magazine article cites that fact, along with others, for the surge of gambling fever among teen-agers. The promotion of lotteries by state governments, the marketing efforts of casinos, and the example of parents and other

adults also contribute to this problem.

I have only recently become aware of the extent of this problem. Like most people, I have sat quietly while the legislators and local community council have approved gambling for economic reasons.

If we care at all about the quality of life in our state and in our local communities, we will become informed on this issue and say, "Enough is enough!"

For the sake of the future quality of life, won't you join me in becoming acquainted with this glibly disguised evil and speak out against it?

THE REALLY BIG LIE

"Sure, I'm going to buy a lottery ticket. After all, it goes to help education in the State!"

You just read it. Read it out loud to yourself. Now, you've just heard it...THE REALLY BIG LIE.

The citizens of Illinois were duped into believing a lie and bought into "lottery" as a way to save education from fiscal disaster. Tell you what...pick up the tele-

By Rev. Thomas Hardwick

phone and call one of the superintendents in a local school system. Ask that superintendent how much public "education" has benefited by the constant reminders and promises of the "lottery."

Find out what political deals have been dealt to the public about education and the lottery...then, ask the same questions about the new promises of "video slot machines" which can be placed in all kinds of businesses throughout our communities. You decide who tells the truth. tm

Sunday Sun-Times

\$1.50
Chicago/Suburbs
\$1.75 Elsewhere

WARM Pages 2, 63

SEPTEMBER 1, 1996

Sports Final

CONTEST

**Bonus
puzzles**

Page 45



**Mitchell blasts
Moseley-Braun**

Page 23



**Check for
your name in
'Shoot-out'**

Sports, Page 31

USA WEEKEND: Parents' high-tech tracking of teen...

SPORTS: Michigan defeats Illinois 20-8

Kids buy into lottery

By STEPHANIE ZIMMERMANN
CONSUMER REPORTER

Youths can easily gamble away their dollars in Illinois Lottery vending machines despite a law barring the sale of tickets to minors, tests conducted at suburban and city lottery outlets show.

The tests, done last Monday by the private Illinois State Crime Commission and observed by the Chicago Sun-Times, involved two girls, ages 14 and 12. The girls succeeded in 20 out of 20 attempts at buying instant, or Lotto tickets sold in state-supplied vending machines.

The ease with which the girls

Machines inviting to young gamblers

bought tickets raises questions about how well the state polices its 1,759 lottery vending machines and whether it can stop "entry-level gambling" among kids in an era of widespread casino gaming.

"We could have gone younger—it was obvious they were underage," said Jerry Elsner, executive director of the Illinois State Crime Commission, the citizens group that conducted the tests.

"It's definitely a starting point [for gambling]," Elsner said. "We're ripping off children."

The crime commission tests supported earlier research by Thomas Radecki, research director for Doctors and Lawyers for a Drug Free Youth, who three years ago proved a 16-year-old central Illinois girl could buy lottery tickets 49 times out of 50 from store clerks.

It's not surprising that kids have an even easier time buying tickets from a machine, Radecki said.

"I think it's just outrageous. . . . It's just an invitation for kids to gamble," he said. "We're not talking about Turn to next page



AL. PODGORSKI/SUN-TIMES
Kristin Froehlich, 12, and sister Leanne, 14, tried 20 times to buy lottery tickets, and weren't stopped once

Kids' testing shows easy access to lottery

(Continued from previous page)
Cigarette manufacturers placing
"lottery" machines. We're talking
about the state government doing
this.

Illinois State Lottery Director
Desire Rogers said lottery supervi-
sors have been dispatched to meet
with managers at the stores in-
volved. Each store manager will be
given a copy of the state law and
administrative rules and asked to
sign an acknowledgment form.

"Obviously we're very concerned
with this and take this very serious-
ly," Rogers said. "This is the first
time that we've had our attention
drawn to it on this scale. ... I'm
very disappointed that this hap-
pened."

Each machine has a sign saying
lottery tickets are not for minors.
But critics question whether the
state is doing enough—and whether
there's an inherent problem with
machines selling age-restricted
products.

"Gambling is controversial
enough, but the idea that kids, un-
supervised, would be able to buy
tickets 20 out of 20 times shows a
problem that needs to be correct-
ed," said state Rep. Peter Roskam
(R-Whetstone).

The state never has conducted a
teen lottery sting operation and has
acted only once, five years ago,
against a vendor for selling tickets
to minors. In that case, a Wilmette
convenience store had its license
suspended for three months, but
later appealed the order and re-
sumed selling tickets.

"I think it's pitiful," said state
Rep. Lauren Beth Cash (D-High-
land Park). "If nothing can be done
to prevent them from using those

sold in those machines."

Studies have linked early experi-
mentation with gambling to prob-
lem gambling later on—and to oth-
er teen troubles, such as alcohol and
drug abuse, delinquency, eating dis-
orders, poor grades and depression,
said Henry R. Lesieur, a professor
at Illinois State University and one
of the nation's leading experts on
gambling.

"We know that the younger you
start gambling, the greater your
chances of be-
coming a prob-
lem gambler as
an adult," Le-
sieur said.



Lesieur con-
ducted ground-
breaking re-
search in 1987
that found
roughly 35 per-
cent of New
Jersey high
school juniors and seniors were
playing lottery games. "I find the
most disturbing thing is the ma-
chines ... because there's no way to
card a kid," he said.

In Illinois, vendors who sell lot-
tery tickets to minors can be
charged with a misdemeanor on the
first offense and a felony on the
second.

It's not illegal for an adult to give
a child a lottery ticket as a gift.

In one typical purchase in last
week's tests, the 12-year-old ambled
alone into a Jewel Food Store in
Elk Grove Village, walked past a
row of cashiers, slid past the cus-
tomer service desk and got in line
at the lottery machine.

A store employee stood behind
her, waiting to buy his own ticket

"When I was little, my mom was
like, 'Oh, the police will arrest you
if you touch that.' I thought you
had to be old to do that [buy
tickets]," said Kristin Froehlich,
the 12-year-old.

Her sister, Leanne, 14, had a
similarly easy experience. "A lot of
the clerks just walked right by me
at one store," she said.

The girls weren't the only kids
buying.

At Dominick's Finer Foods at
Devon and Milwaukee in Chicago,
Kristin got scolded for buying tick-
ets—by a group of boys ages 14 and
15. The boys were buying \$10 worth
of their own tickets.

"One time I took \$30 and put it
in there," said a 16-year-old. He
said he likes to play because "it's
like ... risky."

The stores tested included several
major supermarket chains and were
located in Schaumburg, Hoffman
Estates, Hanover Park, Elk Grove
Village, Arlington Heights, Rolling
Meadows, Mount Prospect, Niles
and Chicago.

Jewel spokeswoman Dianne Maf-
fia said she thought it was the
state's—not the stores'—responsi-
bility to watch the machines.

"They are unmanned. It is a self-
serve situation," Mafia said. "We
give our employees extensive train-
ing on a whole wide variety of
issues. But you know, it's very diffi-
cult to be everywhere."

Byerly's Fine Foods President
Dale Riley was on vacation and
could not comment, a spokeswoman
said. Representatives of Dominick's
and Cub Foods did not return
phone calls.

Lesieur hopes President Clinton's
new commission to study gambling

Tickets go on sale for 'The Big Game'

Illinois Lottery officials
hope to boost sales with "The
Big Game," a new multistate
lottery that could bring regu-
lar jackpots of \$50 million or
more.

Tickets went on sale Satur-
day for the first drawing, set
for Friday night.

The jackpot will start at
\$5 million. Odds of winning
the jackpot are one in 52.9
million; odds of winning a dol-
lar prize are one in 43.4.
Stephanie Zimmermann

Clinton has sought to ban cigarette
machines.

"What the [lottery] machines do
is the equivalent to what cigarette
machines did to kids. What they do
is kind of allow this illicit access
that can circumvent adults," Le-
sieur said.

Lesieur said his surveys of teens
around the country have found evi-
dence of problem gambling in about
10 percent of male teens and 2
percent of female teens.

Chris Anderson, executive direc-
tor of the not-for-profit Illinois
Council on Problem Gambling, Lo-
tery, which is trying to promote
more playing and reverse a 40 per-
cent decline in Lotto sales since
1992, is the right agency to play
cop.

"There's an inherent conflict in
the state of Illinois policing itself,"
Anderson said. "What you can do is
enforce the law. Either get rid of



Weather

Sunny
day. High
in the 80s,
lows in the
60s.

60s. Partly sunny. High
in the 80s, lows in the
60s. Details on Page A3.
Partly sunny. High in the
80s, lows in the 60s. Details on
Page A3. Category 2500 and
(312) 321-2211. Weather
Category 8463. CTN

Lotteries

For tickets dated Sept. 1,
August 31, 1996

Illinois
MIDDAY Pick 3 592
MIDDAY Pick 4 010
EVENING Pick 3 471
EVENING Pick 4 122

Lotto—
12 21 32 37
Lotto grand prize: \$4 million
Lotto replay on Page A3
Indiana
Pick 3—256
Pick 4—8000

Lotto—
03 18 26 34 41 48
Lotto grand prize: \$18 mil

Michigan
Daily 3—271
Daily 4—4371

Lotto—
22 24 27 29 36 40
Lotto grand prize: \$2.1 mil

Wisconsin
Super Cash—
05 08 10 12 19 37

Powerball
20 21 24 42 44
Powerball No. 18

The Big Game

Quincy, Ill. Herald-Examiner 2-6-97

Woman targets Lottery vending machines

■ Kathy Gilroy of Villa Park wants to see the machines removed from stores because of the threat to children.

By Edward Husar

Herndon, Va. Staff Writer

Kathy Gilroy thinks Illinois Lottery vending machines should be pulled from stores because they pose a threat to children.

Gilroy, a member of the Northern Illinois Anti-Gambling Task Force, says children are able to buy lottery tickets from the machines even though it's illegal for a vendor to sell to anyone under 18.

"The problem, I feel, is that vending machines cannot be monitored for underage use," Gilroy said this week during a stop in Quincy.

In August, Gilroy's organization commissioned two underage girls to buy lottery tickets from vending machines in several Chicago suburbs. They were successful in 20 attempts without being asked for identification.

After this "sting" operation was publicized, some stores disconnected their machines. In December, Gilroy followed up with her

own sting. She asked two boys, ages 14 and 15, to buy tickets from vending machines in two grocery stores. They succeeded without being carded.

Gilroy, who lives in Villa Park, says it's too easy for children to buy lottery tickets. She fears children can develop habitual gambling habits if they start playing the lottery.

"Yet here we have our state government actually putting out these machines that make gambling accessible to kids," she said.

In Illinois it's a misdemeanor to sell lottery tickets to anyone under 18. A store operator can be charged with a felony for a second offense. However, legal action is rare.

"I'm not sure of any cases that have gone the criminal route through the court system," said Mike Lang, a spokesman for the Illinois Lottery in Springfield.

He said the agency has placed about 1,700 vending machines around the state since July 1994. Most sell scratch-off instant games, while about 200 sell tickets for daily or weekly Lotto games.

"We don't believe that minors have any



business buying tickets. We try to do what we can in this area to prevent it," Lang said.

"Every time one of these vending machines is dropped to a store, we work with the management there to insure that it's placed in an area within eyeshot of a clerk station or cash register. If some kids are up there that look like they might be under 18, we tell (employees) that they shouldn't be bashful about carding them and asking for some ID — the same thing that they should do on over-the-counter sales."

Lang said vendors are typically given a warning if underage youths are found buying tickets. Vendors also are reminded of the law, and the machine's location is reviewed.

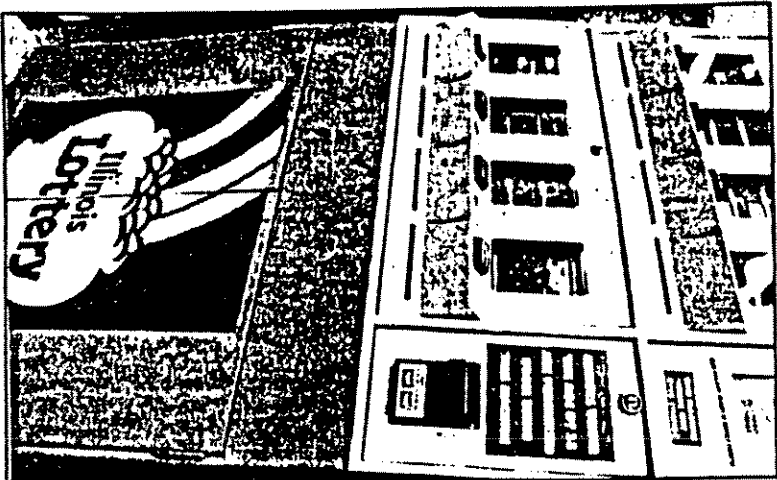
For a second offense, he said, "generally what we will do is suspend sales from that machine and conduct an investigation."

Gilroy thinks the state should go further and remove all lottery vending machines.

Gilroy will be featured on the "Church and State" show airing at 8:30 a.m. Friday and 4:30 p.m. Sunday on WJMR, channel 16, the local Christian TV station.

Holly Rich, the show's host, also believes lottery vending machines should be banned to protect children from the lure of gambling.

"Addiction to gambling is destroying our families," Rich said. "It behooves us to do



Ill-W Photo/Michael Kipley

A lottery vending machine inside a Quincy store.

everything that we can to protect our youth as much as possible."

Wisconsin Council for Gambling Problems

8540 So. Pennsylvania Ave.
Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154
Phone (414) 762-8946

A Witness Against Gambling-by Dennis McCann
(Milw. Journal, June 5, 1992)

"Unsolicited, Mr. [William E.] Jahoda wrote '...As the former boss for one of the Chicago outfits biggest and most lucrative illegal gambling operations, I both applaud and endorse your position [opposing casinos]...'"

"In brief, I was 'mobbed up' from 1975 to 1989. During that period I established and supervised countless large-scale bookmaking locations [and] I was also the Chicago underworld's partner/manager in a long-running scam of rigged casino games..."

"Criminal investigators for the IRS estimate that I've handled at least a quarter of a billion dollars in action for the mob. The actual figure might in fact be twice that amount."

"During my criminal career there always existed one solid constant--any new form or expansion of legal gambling always increased our client base. Simply put, the political dupes or stooges who approved Las Vegas nights, off-track betting, lotteries, etc., became our unwitting and (at least to my knowledge) unpaid front-men and silent partners."

"Of most benefit to us in the illegal gambling underworld were

- a. agency marketing and media advertising blitzes promoting gambling covly. as urgent opportunity or healthy entertainment, and
- b. the resultant desensitization within the community from the reality that most forms of gambling, whether ruled by the state, a corporation or the mob, are by their very nature an actual and potentially dangerous vice."

Jahoda said...casinos [attract] "every...guy between Cicero...and Sicily...[with] greedy ambitions."

"And converging from six continents will next be every pimp, burglar, grifter, car thief, booster, arsonist, counterfeiter, whore, dope dealer, con man, hijacker, extortionist and worse making an equally perverse pilgrimage toward those those same beguiling neon bescons."

"Legalized gambling in its many disguises is the fastest-growing and most highly promoted con game in this country."

"The reason is a simple one:

All organized gambling, legal and illegal, is a zero-sum game, intentionally designed so that, over time, the player ends up with the zero and the house ends up with the sum."

"It was always so, and so it will always remain...and while all forms of organized gambling are parasitic by their very nature, none, not even the outfit's, can match or exceed the predatory and rat-hearted level at which many of the major casinos routinely operate."

"Respectfully yours..."

...Jahoda's current job is to go before juries and swear to tell the truth and the whole truth, which is more than the lobbyists, the politicians, the high rollers, and most others in the business can say.

Children & Teens Enticed to Gambling Addiction

"Save your Money!" Children's toy saving banks are now replaced by Lottery Money Jars. State of Wisconsin lottery advertising is changing our traditional work ethic with opportunity for all, to hopelessness spending that enables some to 'Strike It Rich.'

All the media are focused to convince individuals that 'smart' people gamble and become exceedingly rich. Only dumb persons work. The resultant cultural breakdown is contributing to the devastation in all areas of Wisconsin.

Actually, every tavern in every town wants more gambling: video poker at every other corner to entice the 'sucker born every minute' to experience another money-wasting 'high'. Slot machines will soon follow, as will craps, keno, sports betting and lounges for horse/dog/rooster video betting.

See, every child-teen will be tempted to become a GAMBLING ADDICT by State promotion of gambling--an ADDICTION that is learned and taught. If the State promotes it--it must be OK.

Jack pots and betting pools will be available everywhere that children-teens gather to gamble on every imaginable situation. In place of baseball cards with gum, pull tabs will be marketed to encourage GAMBLING ADDICTION.

Sports betting will become rife. Local school baseball, football, track, basketball, soccer, in fact all activities will be an opportunity for bettors. Our children-teens will be subjected to pressure from operators to win or lose games and the evils of payoffs.

Victims' families get wish as shooter gets 60-year term

Page 3

MILWAU METRO AND STA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1997

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL



DENNIS McCANN

Lottery plan hurts battle against gaming

We were seated on adjoining chairs in a church basement Sunday because the luncheon host thought we were a match. The thinking was that Tom Grey makes news and, well, you know my game.

Once a Vietnam infantry captain, now a Methodist minister, Grey is field coordinator for the National Coalition Against Gambling Expansion, a campaign he wages in almost military fashion. Organize the troops, guard your perimeter, don't give the enemy an inch. A Time magazine profile told how Grey battles the Trumps and Ballys of the world with a tiny budget, an army of volunteers and two books to help him — a camouflage-covered Bible and the "Combat Leader's Field Guide."

Naturally, we talked gambling. It was his impression Gov. Tommy Thompson had worked to slow gaming's spread here.

I told him about the governor's plan to use vending machines to sell more lottery tickets.

Not good, he said.

On Tuesday, I tracked him down to tell him about the Thompson administration's

Tom Grey, of National Coalition Against Gambling Expansion:

"All the things that used to be values break down when it comes to budget holes."

new plan to spend \$5.6 million to add sales staff, increase advertising and give bonuses to lottery employees who sell more tickets, all an effort to prop up the struggling game and, even more, to jack up the state's share of declining gambling revenue.

Not good, he

said again.

"That to me was always the danger, that the government would become addicted to the revenue," said Grey, who lives across the state line near Galena, Ill. "You can say the same thing happens to the guy who goes to the casino. He starts to chase his losses ... and there's nothing sadder than to see the government do that."

Grey's group is not prohibitionist, recognizing that most Americans gamble. It fights the spread of gambling, and it vehemently opposes government as the ultimate crookier, running a game stacked in its favor and fleecing its own citizens to bring in revenue.

It's an inefficient source because it costs so much to run a lottery, he said. And eventually, as taxpayers lose money even as they see the promise of tax relief go unmet, they quit playing or switch to Indian casinos.

"What happens is that the state begins to fill the holes. They have to increase the games, make them more available, more accessible. But you also have to increase your promotions. The people of Wisconsin have twice voted not to have more gambling ... so to have the state officials themselves the promoters is worse than bringing Trump or (other promoters)."

What is most cynical about the state's role as "the house" is that everyone understands who plays — and loses — the most. It's the poor. Two years ago, a survey showed the poor in Wisconsin contribute an inordinate share of lottery revenue. In census tracts where a majority of residents were below the poverty level, lottery spending ate up a far larger share of household income than in wealthy areas.

And yet Wisconsin and Michigan, both led by so-called pro-family-value Republican governors, are going after more gambling revenue?

"All the things that used to be values break down when it comes to budget holes," Grey said.

And of course, there is the timing. The state is rapidly instituting a welfare overhaul dubbed Wisconsin Works, which Thompson has crowed nationally is premised on the notion that anyone — everyone — is made nobler by working to achieve the good life.

But soon, his constituents will come home from the drudgery of their low-paying jobs to see state-sponsored TV commercials with dancing cows and other Madison Avenue gimmicks telling them the real secret to the good life is the lottery. Small print will mask the unimaginable odds.

Wisconsin works?

Just as long as Wisconsin plays, too.